

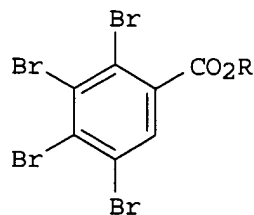
=> s tetrabromobenzoate
L1 8 TETRABROMOBENZOATE

=> s l1 and py<2003
22591486 PY<2003
L2 7 L1 AND PY<2003

=> d 1-7 ibib abs hitstr

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:738047 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:18650
TITLE: One-pot synthesis of ring-brominated benzoate compound
by reacting tetrabromophthalic anhydrides with
appropriate alcohols using decarboxylation catalysts
INVENTOR(S): Hill, John E.; Favstritsky, Nicolai A.; Mamuzic,
Rastko I.; Bhattacharya, Bhabatosh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Great Lakes Chemical Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9632368	A1	19961017	WO 1996-US5031	19960409 <--
W: BR, CA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5637757	A	19970610	US 1995-420125	19950411 <--
IL 117488	A1	19991028	IL 1996-117488	19960314 <--
CA 2217760	AA	19961017	CA 1996-2217760	19960409 <--
EP 825974	A1	19980304	EP 1996-909913	19960409 <--
R: BE, DE, GB, IT, NL				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-420125	A 19950411
			WO 1996-US5031	W 19960409
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 126:18650; MARPAT 126:18650	
GI				



AB The title compds. (I; R = an organic group having up to about 30 carbon atoms) are prepared by reaction of tetrabromophthalic anhydride with alcs. in an inert solvent in the presence of a decarboxylation catalyst such as an alkali carbonate, bicarbonate, or a caustic alkali. I are synthesized in high yield economically and efficiently. Thus, tetrabromophthalic anhydride was refluxed with 2-ethylhexanol over NaHCO₃ to give 76.1% I (R = 2-ethylhexyl).

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:728985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:330560
 TITLE: Bromobenzoates as flame retardants and/or plasticizers
 INVENTOR(S): Rose, Richard S.; Bhattacharya, Bhabatosh;
 Favstritsky, Nicolai A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Great Lakes Chemical Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

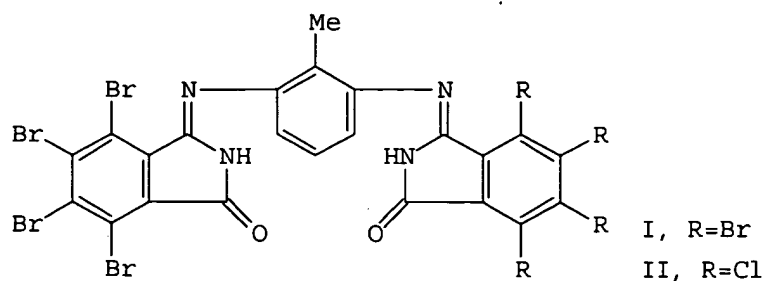
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9632438	A1	19961017	WO 1996-US4976	19960410 <--
W: BR, CA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5728760	A	19980317	US 1995-419814	19950411 <--
IL 117487	A1	20000217	IL 1996-117487	19960314 <--
CA 2217815	AA	19961017	CA 1996-2217815	19960410 <--
EP 832153	A1	19980401	EP 1996-912674	19960410 <--
EP 832153	B1	20030702		
R: BE, DE, GB, IT, NL				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-419814	A 19950411
			WO 1996-US4976	W 19960410

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:330560
 AB The fire resistance is improved by incorporating bromobenzoates during the manufacture of polyurethanes, PVC, unsatd. polyesters, and epoxy resins. These bromobenzoates are also useful as plasticizers for PVC and rubber. A typical polyurethane foam was manufactured using a composition containing glycerol-based heteropolyol 100, 2-ethylhexyl **tetrabromobenzoate** 18, water 4.5, amine catalyst 0.33, surfactant 0.9, stannous octoate 0.25, and TDI 51.2 parts.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:23562 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:23562
 TITLE: Isoindolinone pigments
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58118856	A2	19830715	JP 1982-980	19820108 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1982-980	19820108

GI



AB Isoindolinones I [82457-14-5] and II [82457-15-6] coloring polyethylene [9002-88-4] yellow without causing any shrinkage anomaly were prepared. Thus, Me 2-cyano-3,4,5,6-tetrabromobenzoate [34643-37-3] was treated with NaOMe in o-C₆H₄Cl₂ to give a solution of 1,1-dimethoxy-4,5,6,7-tetrabromoisindolin-3-one Na salt [88318-63-2], which was then treated with AcOH to give a solution of 1,1-dimethoxy-4,5,6,7-tetrabromoisindolin-3-one [88318-64-3]. The above solution was treated with 2,6-diaminotoluene [823-40-5] at 100° for 60 min and then at 140-50° for 120 min to give greenish yellow I.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:143063 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:143063

TITLE: Electrophotographic coating compositions having bromine-containing polymer binders

INVENTOR(S): Ray-Chaudhuri, Dilip K.; Georgoudis, Paul C.; Stockmann, Hans H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp. Division of U.S. 3,793,293.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3932181	A	19760113	US 1974-484758	19740701 <--
US 3793293	A	19740219	US 1971-169075	19710804 <--
GB 1402139	A	19750806	GB 1972-34742	19720725 <--
GB 1402515	A	19750813	GB 1974-3138	19720725 <--
GB 1402841	A	19750813	GB 1974-3139	19720725 <--
GB 1402842	A	19750813	GB 1974-52477	19720725 <--
FR 2148318	A1	19730316	FR 1972-29003	19720728 <--
CA 999009	A1	19761026	CA 1972-148229	19720728 <--
NL 7210613	A	19730206	NL 1972-10613	19720802 <--
NL 156516	B	19780417		
JP 53031609	B4	19780904	JP 1972-77575	19720802 <--
US 3845022	A	19741029	US 1973-418597	19731123 <--
CA 1016297	A2	19770823	CA 1976-250786	19760422 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1971-169075 A3 19710804
CA 1972-148229 A3 19720728

AB Electrophotog. photoconductive comps. are comprised of a finally divided photoconductive pigment which is dispersed in a Br-containing interpolymer consisting of repeating units derived from ≥1 Br-containing monomer and ≥1 monomer which does not contain Br. Thus, an interpolymer for use as binder in an electrophotog. photoconductive composition was prepared from

a composition containing styrene 135.20, dibutyl fumarate 171, 1:1 mixture of ethylene glycol monomaleate-2-carbobutoxy-3,4,5,6-

tetrabromobenzoate and monobutyl maleate 70.40 parts, and sufficient benzoyl peroxide in PhMe.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:406928 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:6928
TITLE: Bromine-containing, ethylenically unsaturated copolymers as binders in electrophotographic coating compositions
INVENTOR(S): Ray-Chaudhuri, Dilip Kumar; Georgoudis, Paul
Constantine; Stockmann, Hans Hugo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Corp.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 33 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2238112	A1	19730222	DE 1972-2238112	19720802 <--
US 3793293	A	19740219	US 1971-169075	19710804 <--
GB 1402139	A	19750806	GB 1972-34742	19720725 <--
GB 1402515	A	19750813	GB 1974-3138	19720725 <--
GB 1402841	A	19750813	GB 1974-3139	19720725 <--
GB 1402842	A	19750813	GB 1974-52477	19720725 <--
FR 2148318	A1	19730316	FR 1972-29003	19720728 <--
CA 999009	A1	19761026	CA 1972-148229	19720728 <--
NL 7210613	A	19730206	NL 1972-10613	19720802 <--
NL 156516	B	19780417		
JP 53031609	B4	19780904	JP 1972-77575	19720802 <--
US 3845022	A	19741029	US 1973-418597	19731123 <--
CA 1016297	A2	19770823	CA 1976-250786	19760422 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1971-169075	A 19710804
			CA 1972-148229	A3 19720728

AB The title copolymers were prepared from .geq.1 selected aliphatic or aromatic bromine-containing monomer, e.g. ethylene glycol monomaleate 2-carbobutoxy-3,4,5,6-**tetrabromobenzoate** (I) [40099-91-0] with .geq.1 selected, non-Br-containing monomers, e.g., monobutyl maleate (II) [925-21-3]. Thus, a mixture of tetrabromophthalic anhydride 232.0, BuOH 72, and NaOAc 1.07 parts were heated at 90-5.deg. for 2 hr, 2.7 parts tetramethylammonium chloride and ethylene oxide were added, and the total mixture was heated at the same temperature for 1 hr. Maleic anhydride (98 parts) was added to the mixture and the mixture heated for 2 hr and 80.deg. in a 1:1M mixture of I and II. A mixture was prepared containing styrene [100-42-5] 135.20, di-Bu fumarate [105-75-9] 171.00, I-II mixture 7.40, toluene 66.00, and Bz2O2 3.80 parts, the mixture temperature allowed to climb to 85-90.deg., and the mixture heated at this temperature for 1 hr. Toluene (96.00 parts) and 7.50 parts Bz2O2 were added, the mixture heated at 95% for 1 hr 214.6 parts toluene added, and the mixture cooled to room temperature to give the copolymer binder. The copolymer could then be mixed with photo-conducting ZnO and photo-sensitizer and used in electrophotog.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:9583 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:9583
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:1664c-e
TITLE: The action of bromine under energetic conditions on

AUTHOR(S): benzoic anhydride and 4,5-benzophthalic anhydride
Buu-Hoi, Nguyen P.; Jacquignon, Pierre; Roussel,
Odette
CORPORATE SOURCE: C.N.R.S., Gif-sur-Yvette, Fr.
SOURCE: Compt. Rend (1963), 275(5), 1100-2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB The action of Br in fuming H₂SO₄ on benzoic (I) and 4,5-benzophthalic (II) anhydrides produces polybrominated anhydrides. Thus, to a solution of 6 g. I in 30 g. fuming H₂SO₄ (65% SO₃) was added 42 g. Br and the mixture heated 20 min. at 65°, 3 hrs. at 175°, and finally 30 min. at .apprx.200°. The decolorized solution was cooled and poured onto crushed ice containing a small quantity of NaHSO₃ to give 7-7.5 g. an octabromide (III), m. 228°, C₁₄H₂Br₈O₃. The compound gives a pale yellow color with PhNMe₂, but no isolable π -complex with various electron donors (pyrene, 3-methoxypyrene, 1,2-benzocarbazole). III (7 g.) was esterified by refluxing for 5 hrs. in EtOH with H₂SO₄ to give 4-5 g. Et 2,3,4,5-**tetrabromobenzoate** (IV), b₁₅ 225-50°, m. 63° (MeOH). After refluxing for 8 hrs. in alc. KOH, IV gave the corresponding acid, previously prepared by a different method (Van de Bunt, CA 23, 1890). Analogous bromination of II gave a tetrabromo anhydride (IV), m. 319°. The structure of IV has not been fully determined. However, since it is known that bromination of β -naphthoic acid leads to the 5,8-di-Br compound, it is probable that the two Br atoms in IV are in the 5- and 8-positions.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1920:19517 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 14:19517
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 14:3652g-i,3653a
TITLE: Alcoholysis. III. The alcoholysis of aromatic esters and the inhibiting influence of ortho-substituents
AUTHOR(S): Sudborough, J. J.; Karve, D. D.
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Institute of Science (1919), 3, 1-14
CODEN: JIISAD; ISSN: 0019-4964
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The results obtained with a large number of esters of aromatic acids indicate quite clearly that Na alkyloxides or HCl are excellent catalysts for the alcoholysis of these esters. An ethyl ester may readily be converted into the corresponding methyl ester by dissolving it in no times its weight of MeOH, adding a small piece of Na, and warming for 10 min. Two substituents in 0-positions to the ester group completely inhibit the change. The following new esters have been prepared and characterized. Ethyl 3,5-dibromobenzoate, m. 51°, is obtained by eliminating the amino group from ethyl 3,5-dibromo-4-aminobenzoate, m. 108°, which is prepared by brominating P-NH₂C₆H₄CO₂Et in dilute H₂SO₄ solution. Methyl 3,5-dibromo-4-aminobenzoate m. 127-128°; ethyl 2,4,6-tribromobenzoate, m. 80°. Ethyl 2,4,6-tribromo-3-aminobenzoate, m. 61-2°, was prepared from the Hg salt of the acid and EtI. Methyl 2,4,6-tribromo-3-aminobenzoate, m. 96-7°. Ethyl 2,3,4,6-**tetrabromobenzoate** m. 31°; isobutyl p-nitrobenzoate m. 64-65°; propyl 3,5-dinitrobenzoate m. 71°; isobutyl 3,5-dinitrobenzoate m. 85°; ethyl 2,6-dinitrobenzoate m. 75.5°.